



Dairy Month Insecticides

Dairy Month

June is “Dairy Month” and Tulare County continues to lead the nation for cows (>337,000) and milk sales. Recent figures from the Ag Commissioner’s report showed milk sales represented 30% (\$920 million) of the total county ag products of 3.1 billion dollars in 1999. Combining milk with allied dairy sales makes this the number one income generator in the county. Local milk yield was 23% of the California total of 30.4 billion pounds produced in 1999 and was 32% of the San Joaquin Valley regional production. The following charts show continued growth in both farm and cow numbers and milk revenue.

Total Dairy Herds and Cows in Tulare County

Year	Herds	Cows	Cows/Herd
1930	1,100	35,130	31
1940	700	33,420	48
1950	400	45,000	112
1960	365	56,000	153
1970	230	63,000	274
1980	236	120,695	511
1990	268	208,504	778
1995	286	267,500	935
1998	291	312,340	1,073
1999	299	337,685	1,132

Source: Dairy Inspector Office, Visalia, CA (includes all herds)

Tulare County Top Ag \$\$\$						
Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
\$ millions \$						
Milk	547	569	712	719	899	920
Oranges	375	472	423	455	479	349
Grapes	364	402	396	415	387	443
Cattle	223	223	229	253	271	332

Source: Tulare County Ag Commissioner's Annual Report

Comparing Tulare's 23% of California's milk with other counties shows Merced 2nd with 13%, Stanislaus had 10% and Kings was 8%, while the total for Southern California was 21%. Other San Joaquin Valley county values were San Joaquin 6%, Fresno 5%, Kern 4% and Madera 2%. The whole valley milk production was nearly 72% of the California total. Tulare County gained nearly 1% over 1998 milk yield while other counties remained the same, except Fresno decreased -1%. Southern California counties decreased nearly 2% from 1998 values.

Insecticides for Fly Control on Dairies (2000)

The following lists of insecticides were supplied by UCCE Specialist Nancy Hinkle, and these are

registered for use on California dairies, according to the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. Insecticides differ in their efficacy against different pests; those that are effective against face flies may not necessarily be effective against horn flies. Local conditions, including insecticides used by neighboring farms in recent years, may affect insecticide efficacy. Insecticides are useful as part of an integrated pest management program, but should not be depended on to the exclusion of sanitation and other components. Check with your veterinarian or local Cooperative Extension office for advice on designing a fly suppression program.

	<u>Active Ingredients</u>	<u>Examples</u>
Sprays	Tetrachlorvinphos Dichlorvos Tetrachlorvinphos + Dichlorvos	Rabon 50 WP, Rabon E.C. Vapona Concentrate Insecticide Ravap E.C.
Backrubbers and facerubbers	Permethrin Tetrachlorvinphos + Dichlorvos	Ectiban, Insectrin Ravap
Pour-on	Permethrin	Synergized Expar Pour-on, Atroban
Dust bags	Tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon dust
Feedthrough	Tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon Oral Larvicide
Baits	Methomyl	Starbar Improved Golden Malrin Fly Bait
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Fly Control Insecticides for Buildings and Barns		
Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)		Cyfluthrin (Tempo, Countdown)
Cypermethrin		Diazinon
Dibrom (Naled)		Dichlorvos (Vapona, DDVP)
Dimethoate (Cygon)		Malathion (Cythion)
Methomyl (Golden Malrin fly bait)		Permethrin (Permethrin, Ectiban)
Pyrethrins		Resmethrin
Rotenone		

Fly Control Insecticides for On-Animal Use

Cyfluthrin (CyLence)	Malathion
Permethrin	Pyrethrins
Tetrachlorvinphos (Rabon, Stirofos)	Vapona (DDVP)

The Vigilante bolus (active ingredient Dimilin, Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Company) is administered to cattle to treat manure so flies are unable to develop in it.

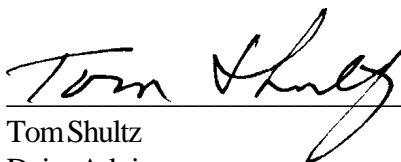
Ear Tags Registered for Use in California -- 2000

Tag Name	Active Ingredient	Chemical Class	Manufacturer
Atroban Extra	Permethrin	Pyrethroid	Mallinckrodt
BovaGard	Diazinon	Organophosphate	Y-TEX
Cutter Blue	Fenthion	Organophosphate	Bayer
Cutter Gold	Cyfluthrin	Pyrethroid	Bayer
Diaphos R _x	Diazinon + Chlorpyrifos	Organophosphate	Y-TEX
Ectrin	Fenvalerate	Pyrethroid	Fermenta
Gard Star Plus	Permethrin	Pyrethroid	Y-TEX
Max-Con	Cypermethrin + Chlorpyrifos	Pyrethroid + Organophosphate	Y-TEX
New Z Diazinon	Diazinon	Organophosphate	Farnam
OPTimizer	Diazinon	Organophosphate	Y-TEX
Patriot	Diazinon	Organophosphate	Fermenta
Python	Cypermethrin	Pyrethroid	Y-TEX
Super Deckem	Fenvalerate	Pyrethroid	Destron-Fearing
Warrior	Diazinon + Chlorpyrifos	Organophosphate	Y-TEX
X-Terminator	Diazinon	Organophosphate	Destron-Fearing

Listed brand names are for illustrative purposes only and should not be construed to recommend one product to the exclusion of others. Always read and follow label directions. **THE LABEL IS THE LAW.**

REMEMBER, flies need moisture and food, and they prefer shade to open sun. If you can eliminate these by breaking up their breeding sites (fencelines, under water troughs, around calf hutches) with a hoe or rototiller, you can save a lot of money on sprays! Baits work well also. Use a 5 gallon plastic bucket and put old hospital milk or molasses water (yes, placenta) in

the bucket and cover with piece of window screen. Sprinkle bait (Golden Malrin and others) on the screen and put in strategic places. Just don't let kids or pets get at it.



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